

MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK
IS
PURE, FRESH
COWS' MILK.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
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"CAILLE"
PORTABLE MOTORS
FOR ATTACHING TO
ROWBOATS.
Shipments just to hand with
the latest improvements and
exclusive features not found
in others.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Agents,
Tel. 27. 4, Des Vaux Road.

No. 17,625.

號五十二百六千七萬一第

日六十月九年寅甲

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1914.

二拜禮

號二月一十年三國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 91 June, 1914. [805]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA,
OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI,
NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW
AND KAWAYAMA Collieries.

AGENTS FOR
SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals.

HEAD OFFICE: MARUNOUCHI,
TOKYO.

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MOJI, KATATSU, WAKAMATSU,
OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,
KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,
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SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,
PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS: CHINKIANG—Messrs. GRABING & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. ROBINSON & Co., Ltd.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN,
McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [614]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1914. [1160]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to 888G. at \$6, \$7
and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUIS-
ITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1914. [1210]

A LING & CO.

19 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
TELEPHONE 1219.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1914. [595]

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 10.00 " "	" " " 10 " "
10.00 " " 11.00 " "	" " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m.	" " " 15 " "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " "	" " " 10 " "
1.15 " " 1.45 " "	" " " 15 " "
1.45 " " 2.15 " "	" " " 10 " "
2.15 " " 2.50 " "	" " " 15 " "
2.50 " " 3.10 " "	" " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.00 p.m.
Every Half-Hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.
Every Quarter-Hour.

SATURDAY.	
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " 11.00 " "	" " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon	" " " 15 " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" " " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 " "	" " " 15 " "
5.00 " " 6.00 " "	" " " 10 " "
6.00 " " 7.00 " "	" " " 15 " "
7.00 " " 8.10 " "	" " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Vaux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1914. [1205]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST
AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

TIME TABLE

(Effective from May 1st, 1914, to April 30th, 1915).

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped
Dining, and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and
Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai
Direct Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. SAKAI MARU and KOBE MARU (each Equipped
with Wireless Telegraph) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
Connecting at Dairen with	Wagon-Lits Express	Connecting at Dairen with	Wagon-Lits Express
1st Class	2nd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
Shanghai (S.M.S. Train)	Wagon-Lits	Shanghai (S.M.S. Train)	Wagon-Lits
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INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Bot.
* A. SUPERIOR PALE, Red Capsule ...	\$30.40	\$2.65
* B. SUPERIOR OLD COG- NAC, Red Capsule ...	33.70	2.90
* WATSON'S XXX COG- NAC, Gold Capsule ...	34.80	3.00
* WATSON'S XXX COG- NAC (1 Bottle, 2 Doz.) ...	37.00	1.60
HENNESSY XXX ...	41.40	3.45
* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule ...	40.30	3.45
* D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold and White Capsule ...	46.80	4.00
BOUCELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR ...	52.40	4.55
* E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY, Gold and White Capsule ...	53.50	4.55
MARIE BRIZARD and ROGER'S FINE PALE COGNAC ...	31.50	2.65
S. V. F., V. O. COGNAC ...	78.70	6.63
V. O. L., 60 Years Old ...	110.30	9.95
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old ...	167.60	13.15

* These Brandy bottles, by ourselves
guaranteed Grapes Spirit and of Pot Still
Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the
news column should be addressed to THE
EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with communica-
tions addressed to the Editor, not for
publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be
written on one side of paper only.
No anonymous signed communica-
tions that have already appeared in
other papers will be inserted.

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P.O. Box 24. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEGES ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 3RD, 1914.

It has been perfectly plain for some
weeks past that a strong party in Turkey
has favoured joining in the war on the
side of Germany. Events have now
drifted to a point at which we may
consider that the knell of Turkey in
Europe is about to be rung. German
machinations have brought Turkey to the
very brink of war with Great Britain,
Russia and France, and before these lines
appear in print the formal declaration
may be made, and hostilities commenced
in earnest. Turkey indeed some days ago
commenced hostilities against Russia by
bombarding two of her ports and sinking
a couple of her torpedo-boats, and British
interests in Egypt are being threatened
by the massing of cavalry in the region
of Akaba, from which point it is not
unreasonable to suspect that, under
German inspiration, a raid on the Suez
Canal is contemplated. It is not unlikely
also that the appearance of Turkish
scouts at Sherm, at the extremity of the
Sinai Peninsula, foreshadows some
attempt to interfere with shipping traffic
at that point, possibly by sowing mines
in the Gulf of Suez. We can see no other
significance in the reports. The British
naval and military authorities are

fortunately in a position to defeat any
designs of that character. No doubt,
Germany's main object is to create trouble
for Great Britain by stirring up a
Mahomedan rebellion in Egypt and in
India. We hope and believe that Germany
has miscalculated as widely in this as in
other respects connected with the develop-
ments of the war. Many of the Turkish
Ministers evidently are completely out of
sympathy with the efforts Germany is
making to embroil the country in the war,
but it appears doubtful whether they are
powerful enough to overrule the military
party and so save Turkey from the doom
which her entry into the arena of war
must inevitably entail. Turkey will be
encompassed by enemies. She will not
only have arrayed against her Great
Britain, Russia and France, but in
all probability the whole of the
Balkan States and Greece as well.
It may be recalled that just before the
great war broke out, Greece and Turkey
were arming, obviously against one
another, and apparently it was only the
outbreak of the greater conflagration
that prevented or postponed the minor
one. Turkey was generally supposed to be
waiting for the delivery of the two
up-to-date Dreadnoughts which were
being built for her in British yards.
Greece, to equalise matters, acquired the
American battleships *Idaho* and
Mississippi. When England declared war
against Germany she took over the two
Dreadnoughts which were on the point
of completion in her yards for Turkey,
and thus a naval superiority over
Turkey was unexpectedly obtained by
Greece. Turkey, however, has since
regained her lost position by the
nominal acquisition of the German
Dreadnought *Goeben* and the cruiser
Breslau with their German crews—a
proceeding in open defiance of the
accepted rules governing neutral nations
in time of war. Greece is already
mobilised. Italy also will probably be
drawn into the vortex, for a Mahomedan
rebellion would be certain to
create trouble for Italy in Tripoli, and
she would then be obliged *adversus volens*
to range herself with the Entente Powers
against her former Ally, who has been
hitherto an insidious enemy of Turkey
and is now posing as her friend. Among
the political leaders of Turkey there
certainly are many who recognise that
Great Britain has been the traditional
friend of Turkey. The preservation
of the independence of Turkey has been
a fixed principle of British foreign policy,
and the Porte certainly owes it to the
powerful influence of Great Britain that
the Turkish Government remains at Con-
stantinople. Her level-headed statesmen
can be in no doubt that with British power
thrown in the scale against Turkey,
a war must result in Turkey being blotted
out of the map of Europe, and in her
prestige being weakened throughout the
Mahomedan world.

[Since the above was written a statement
by direction of His Majesty's Government, "an
extraordinary issue of the Government
Gazette. This statement gives a remarkable
story of German intrigues, and also shows
that Turkey, while giving assurances of
neutrality, "meant deliberately and inten-
tionally to provoke Great Britain to war." We
reproduce the full statement on another
page.]

The International Banking Corporation
has declared a dividend of \$3 (gold) per
share for the half-year ended June 30th
last.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has
given altogether 45 men to the Army,
according to a cable published in the
Indian Press.

The gross receipts of the Ministering
Children's League Bazaar in the grounds
of Government House on Saturday
amounted to the remarkable sum of nearly
\$4,000.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs
to acknowledge with thanks a donation
of \$34.62 to the funds of the hospitals
from St. John's Cathedral.

The Secretary of the C.M.S. South
China Mission begs to acknowledge with
thanks the receipt of \$24.02, being part
offertory at the Cathedral on behalf of
the C.M.S. Hospital at Pakhoi.

Linggi Plantations Ltd. have declared
an interim dividend on the Ordinary
shares of 15 per cent. (actual), less tax, in
respect of the year ending December 31st,
1914. A year ago the dividend was at the
same rate.

As our readers will see in our advertise-
ment columns, the South Manchuria
Railway Company is keeping open its
Steamer and Express Train service
connecting with the Wagonlits for and
from Europe, but is temporarily suspend-
ing its Express Train service connecting
with the Russian State Expresses until
the latter resume running, which is not
expected to be much longer delayed.
Meanwhile, for the convenience of
passengers, compartment sleeping cars are
attached to two ordinary through trains
daily.

We are asked to state that copies of
"A Scout in Fairyland," written and
illustrated especially for The Prince of
Wales' Fund, by Mrs. Ivana Grant Smith
and Mrs. F. Weston, and published free
of cost by The China Mail, Ltd., will be
on sale at the following places:—Messrs.
Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., and The Hongkong
Turkish Bath and Toilet Co., Messrs.
Powell, and Messrs. Weismann, Ltd.

A telegram has been received from
Oxford announcing that Mr. Chau Tsun
Min, son of Mr. Chau Siu Ki, has
successfully passed his final Bar
examination. He expects to be called to
the Bar this month and to return to
Hongkong early next year. Mr. Chau
left for England in July, 1911, and
entered the Middle Temple and Queen's
College, Oxford, in 1912. While at St.
Stephen's College, Hongkong, he passed
the Local Oxford Examinations, obtain-
ing exemption from Responsions with
honours. In England he has enjoyed an
unbroken series of successes in his
University career.

At the Magistracy yesterday, Inspector
P. O'Sullivan charged a Chinese with the
larceny of a gold ring. It appeared that
the man snatched the ring from the
complainant outside the Ko Shing
Theatre on Saturday night, and on being
detected ran away. A lukung chased him,
and eventually the thief threw the ring
away. He was caught, and, after admit-
ting the theft, undertook to show the
police where he had thrown the ring. He
did so, and the article was recovered.
Inspector O'Sullivan told the Magistrate
that the defendant, who was Hongkong-
born, had two previous convictions for
larceny. Mr. J. R. Wood sent defendant
to prison for 12 months, ordered him to
be exposed in the stocks for four hours,
and to receive 24 strokes with the birch.

AN EX-TURKISH ADMIRAL AT THE
MAGISTRACY.

A tall, white-headed, patriarchal
gentleman, dressed in European attire
with a Turkish fez, was charged at the
Magistracy yesterday with being in
unlawful possession of one revolver, a
quantity of ammunition, and a dagger at
the Astor House Hotel. The defendant
was named Mohammed Pasha Kamil,
aged 79, and he was before the Young
Turk régime Admiral of the Turkish
Fleet. When Enver Bey came into power
he was expelled.

He stated in reply to the charge that
he had brought the arms and ammunition
down from Shanghai, and was completely
ignorant of the local laws.
Mr. C. D. Melbourne took a very lenient
view of the case, and imposed the nominal
fine of \$5, which was paid.

SPURIOUS COIN.

There have been many complaints of
late regarding circulation of spurious
coin. Information came to the police
concerning a person who was alleged to
be practising this method of fraud, and
a warrant was issued and executed at
Humphong, with the result that a Chinese
was arrested for selling 12 ten-cent
(counterfeit) pieces for five genuine
ten-cent pieces. A considerable amount
of false coin was also found in his posses-
sion. At the Magistracy yesterday
defendant was sentenced to three months
hard labour on two charges.

HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

During the week ending October 31st
three non-fatal cases of diphtheria
(British, Portuguese and Chinese) were
reported, and four cases of enteric fever
(one French and the rest Chinese) none
of which proved fatal. There were no
cases of plague.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB,
FANLING.

October, 1914.

RUNNING POOL.	
Handicaps of 10 or under:—	
H. G. Bagnell	76-2 74
A. H. Ferguson	79-3 76
A. Ritchie	81-5 76
S. H. Dodwell	88-6 82
B. Johnson	88-6 82
25 Entries.	
Please note in Competition book. Cards Nos. 54 and 55.	
Handicaps of 11 or over:—	
A. P. Bungay	90-18 78
E. R. Halifax	95-16 79
W. Turner	97-18 79
R. E. St. Amory	96-14 82
A. P. Purves	95-12 83
C. H. P. Hay	99-14 85
A. K. Herder	100-14 86
52 Entries.	

THE RUBBER MARKET.

RESULT OF THE LOSS OF THE "TROILUS."

LONDON, October 22nd.
In consequence of the sinking of the
Troilus by the *Emden*, with a large cargo
of rubber, the price of the commodity has
advanced twopence per lb.
Interim dividends are: Sungei Buloh
ten per cent.; Sungei Choh 5 per cent.
Sungei Kari pays a final dividend of 12½
per cent.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, November 2nd.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE PUISNE JUDGE, MR. F. A.
HAZELAND.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY SUED.

The case of J. S. Chalmers, Surveyor in
the Public Works Department v. The
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd., was
resumed. The claim is for \$1,000 for
alleged wrongful imprisonment.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. P.
W. Goldring) appeared for the plaintiff,
and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr.
W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon,
Locker, Deacon & Harston) defended.
Chan Yau, a conductor, said that on
May 20th he was on duty on car No. 21.
On the car, which left Causeway Bay at
noon, there were four first-class
passengers, and an employee of the Com-
pany who held a pass. He issued
tickets to each of the four passengers,
numbered from 2904 to 2907 inclusive.
Among the passengers to whom tickets
were issued was the plaintiff.

In answer to Mr. Jenkin, witness said
he never punched a ticket in the wrong
place.

Mr. J. Stodart Kennedy, manager of
the tramway Company, detailed to the
Court the duties of a ticket inspector.
The inspector, he said, should note
the numbers entered on the waybill
by the traffic office clerk before the car
left on its journey. If he noted that a
ticket shown to him did not fall within
the series indicated on the waybill,
he would know it was not issued
on that tram. That was a well-
known system of checking which was
used in England. The inspector would
take any matter of a wrongly punched
ticket up with the conductor, and the
passenger would have a right to do
the same. The instructions given to each
inspector regarding breaches of the com-
pany's bye-laws were:—(1) That he should
make sure that the passenger understood
what he had done wrong, and the num-
ber of the bye-law he refused to obey, to
request him to leave the car; (2) If he re-
fuses to leave the car, obtain his name and
address; (3) If he refuses to give his name
and address to stop talking and wait
until he sees a policeman. He is then to
settle the policeman what bye-law
has been broken and ask him to request
the passenger to leave the car and give
his name and address. The inspectors
had strict instructions to go no further
than that, but to report fully to the
office. Assuming the passenger would
not give his name and address, the
inspectors had no authority to give the
passenger in charge, or order his arrest.
If a passenger chose to leave the car with-
out giving his name and address, before
the policeman came, he could do so and
the matter was finished. He found the
passengers always obeyed their instruc-
tions, because if they did not they would
have a number of cases like this.

Mr. Jenkin, in cross-examination—You
know that Mr. Chalmers paid his fare?
I don't know either way; I have
no personal knowledge of the case.
You gave us a lot of personal knowl-
edge in chief, now I want to see in cross-
examination—I gather that he did.
Really—I am practically certain.
Thank you, in fact if your conductors
carry out their duty as perfectly as your
inspectors, you know that Mr. Chalmers
must have paid his fare because they told
you so?—No; certainly not.
Witness said he did not know that the
plaintiff had paid his fare when he wrote
to Mr. Chalmers on May 26th.
Mr. Jenkin—Well, look at your letter—
"It is reported."

You know it had been reported to you
that Mr. Chalmers had paid his fare and
therefore had a right to be on the car?—
I never take a custom is to put it up to
the European; my custom is to put it up to
the Chinese. "It is reported."

Mr. Jenkin—Possibly you will recom-
mend that maxim to the learned judge.
Witness said there was certainly no power
to arrest for offences against the bye-
laws. His view, now, in connection with
arrest under section 59 was that the power
only existed when they were able to prove
intent to defraud.

The case was adjourned until Tuesday
in next week.

A DOUBT IN THE CASE.

CHARGE AGAINST MASTER OF "PAUL BEAU"

DISMISSED.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before
Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Olaf
Paus, Master of the *Paul Beau*, was
prosecuted by L.S. Sutton, for failing to
observe the rule of the road at 6.30 a.m.
on the 30th ult. thereby causing the com-
plainant to have to slow down his launch
in order to avoid a collision.

The prosecution held that the *Paul Beau*
crossed over the bows of the launch when
it was not a ship's length clear of the
launch.

The defendant said that he was about
two and a half to three lengths ahead.
His Worship came to the conclusion that
there was some doubt in the case. He
thought it probable that the police under-
estimated the distance and that the *Paul
Beau* had over-estimated it. He ad-
monished the master of the *Paul Beau* to
be more careful in future.

CONCEALMENT OF ARMS AT
PENANG.

A. Strach, representing Behn Meyer
& Co., was charged at Penang on October
23rd with attempting to import fire-
arms without a licence, namely, nine rifles,
45 guns, six pistols, 69 revolvers. Also
with failing to obtain a transhipment per-
mit. The cases arrived by the *Prinz
Eitel Friedrich* about July 4th. No per-
mit had been issued to land the arms.
The Solicitor General said that the fact
that no permit was applied for pointed
to an attempt at concealment, a serious
offence.

Defendant was fined \$500, the maximum
penalty, on the first charge, and cautioned
on the second.

STORIES FROM THE
BATTLEFIELD.

HEROIC BRITISH GUNNERS.

"GOOD-BYE, YOU FELLOWS!"

PARIS, September 20th.

"Good-bye, you fellows!" Thirty
gunners of a British field battery had just
been killed and wounded. Thirty others
had been ordered to take their places,
knowing that they were going to their
death. This was their last greeting to
their comrades in the reserve line.

Two minutes afterwards every man had
been put out of action, and another 30
went to the front with the same farewell
greeting, smoking cigarettes as they went
to almost certain death. The "Black
Marines," as the British soldiers call the
shells from the German heavy guns, were
falling thickly behind the battery, killing
and wounding every man serving the
guns. Eventually the persistence and
accuracy of the British fire had their effect
on the German artillery and British
infantry was able to advance and take the
opposing position at the point of the
bayonet.

Similar incidents occurred all along the
western wing to-day, enabling the Allies
to hold their own against the repeated
furious onslaughts made by the Germans
in their attempt to break through.

SWORD VERSUS LANCE.

HOW 100 HUSSARS CUT UP 500 UHLANS.

A DOUBLE CHARGE.

An exciting story of a double cavalry
charge is told by the *Spectator* in support
of the argument that the day of the horse
soldier is by no means over.

The narrator is a soldier who formed
one of a troop of about a hundred
Hussars (of course under an exceptionally
able officer), armed not with a lance, but
with the regulation cavalry sword—a
stout form of rapier or sticking weapon—
and also a carbine. They were looking
out for Uhlans patrols. On turning a
corner they came out into a road with a
wide stretch of grass on each side.

At the bottom of this road, about a
couple of hundred yards off, they saw five
hundred Uhlans proceeding at the walk.
"Our Major" did not hesitate for an
instant, but sent his men "bell for
leather" at the Uhlans, who were five
times their strength. The enemy had not
time to put their horses to the gallop, and
therefore were at the greatest disadvantage
always experienced by men who are
charged and unable to counter-charge.
Slap through them went our Hussars,
employing a great many saddles as they
went, throwing the two German squadrons
into confusion, and losing no men. When
they had got fifty yards behind the Ger-
mans, they wheeled and went at them
again.

WATCHING THE MAJOR.

To the civilian's query: "How could
you hear the word of command in the
noise and confusion?" came the quick
reply: "Our officer had always told us to
watch him, and of course when we saw
him turn and go at them again we did the
same, and knocked them worse than ever."

"What happened then?"
"Why, the second time we rode through
them we didn't stop till we were about two
hundred yards off, and then we dismount-
ed as quick as ever we could, lay down,
and fired at them for all we were worth.
We killed lots of officers and men and
broke them up completely."

"But how did you with your compara-
tively short swords manage to get at men
armed with lances? One would have
thought that with their long weapon they
could have kept you off merely by putting
it hard in rest."

"Of course they could, if they'd been
properly trained to use the lance, but they
didn't know how. We could never have
got in if they'd been our men, for they
can use the lance well. With the Germans
we could easily get under their guard or
ride round them and let them have it in
the side. We weren't a bit afraid of
their lances, and none of our men was
spiked."

NIGHT ATTACK BY FRENCH
MARINES.

LONDON, October 22nd.

Details of the success of the French
Marines at Ypres canal, which was
officially mentioned on October 18th show
that the Marines were subjected to a
cannonade all day. They advanced at
night, probing by fog, to within fifty
feet of the trenches, without being
detected. The entire contingent crawled
Red-skin-like, with bayonets fixed, having
been ordered not to fire. They charged
furiously and within half an hour the
German trenches were piled with dead
and wounded, and four hundred were
captured. The French lost only ten killed
and a hundred wounded.

GERMANS LOOT A MONASTERY.

The Antwerp correspondent of *The
Standard* states that the Germans
occupied the monastery at Montign (in
Brabant), drank to excess, fired in the
rooms where the monks were sleeping,
pillaged every article of value, scattered
the Sacred Host over the altar, stole the
chalices and other sacred vessels, tied the
chairs with ropes, led them through the
streets, and flogged them. Sworn
evidence of these outrages has been sent
to the Vatican.

HAIR PARTED BY A BULLET.

Sapper McKenny, of the Royal
Engineers, who is wounded at Redruth,
says:—"One of our chaps had a narrow
sneak. A bullet took his cap off, and it
did not hurt him. It was just as if his
hair was parted in the centre, for the
bullet carried away the hair without
hurting the scalp."

Mr. Herbert Samuel in an appeal for
hospitality for Belgian refugees in
England, says that eight thousand are in
Alexandra palace and other Government
refuges. He anticipates that Earl's
Court will speedily be filled. Eight
thousand are enjoying private hospitality.
He asks that towns and counties shall take
care of parties.

WAR NEWS.

FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'
CHILDREN.

The American ladies in Hongkong have
kindly sent a Christmas Box to Queen
Anne's Gate, London, for the children of
the soldiers and sailors serving in the
War. The box contained one hundred
toys and the following garments:—

- 25 Pairs stockings.
- 2 Pairs booties.
- 13 Pairs mittens.
- 10 Pairs leggings.
- 7 Combinations.
- 12 Flannel petticoats.
- 2 Corset waists.
- 10 Woolen caps.
- 1 Teddy bear suit (coat, leggings and
hat).
- 1 Baby's woolen jacket.
- 1 Baby's woolen cap.
- 1 pair baby's woolen leggings.
- 4 Baby's night gowns.
- 5 Knit suits (jerseys).
- 4 Sweaters.
- 1 White velvet cap.
- 2 Woolen bath robes.
- 1 Boy's overcoat.
- 1 Lace jacket.
- 1 Worked hood.
- 1 Mercerised shirt.
- 6 Pairs night drawers.
- BABY LIST.
- 2 Pairs baby's shoes.
- 10 Baby's woolen jackets.
- 8 Baby's shirts.
- 3 Baby's night gowns.
- 1 Baby's petticoat.
- 4 Baby's booties.
- 1 Baby's sweater.
- 1 Baby's wrapper.
- 1 Baby's band.

REWARD OF TRUTH-TELLING.

SUSPENSION OF A SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER.

COPENHAGEN, September 26th.

The reason why the *Forwards* was
suspended for three days was that it
published a letter, dated September 9th,
from a soldier who said that he had not
been in bed since August 10th, nor had
a roof over his head since August 10th.
The campaign, it was added, had also
been very exhausting; from August 16th
to August 20th his detachment had had
neither meat nor bread, but only pre-
served vegetables. They were often very
short of bread. Frequently a consignment
disappeared or was mouldy. For
several days there was no bread. Water,
too, was often very scanty, but wine was
plentiful; "but what," the writer asked,
"is wine for a hungry soldier?" Clothes
and boots also were much the worse for
wear.

A GERMAN GRIEVANCE.

LONDON, October 8th.

One of the German grievances is being
cut off from communication with the
outside world. Eleven cables have been
either cut or interrupted.

EXPULSION OF ITALIANS FROM
TRIESTE.

October 17th.

Measures have been adopted by the
Governor of Trieste ordering the expul-
sion of all Italian subjects from Austrian
dockyards, causing great ferment in
Italy.

LOYAL DUTCH IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, October 20th.

A Capetown telegram says that the
Union Government has received from the
Dutch Commanders have been formed for active ser-
vice under General Botha and several
important arrests have been made in the
north-west of the Cape Province. A large
and enthusiastic meeting at Piet Retief
has passed a resolution of complete con-
fidence in Botha. Three cousins of
Maritz were on the platform, two of whom
were going to the front.

MR. CHURCHILL IN THE
TRENCHES.

REMARKABLE REPORT.

LONDON, October 21st.

The papers state that Mr. Churchill
accompanied the British Marines to
Antwerp and that he was in the trenches
the whole time, and one day reconnoitred
the position from an aeroplane.

BRITAIN'S WAR EXPENSES.

LONDON, October 21st.

The expenditure on the war during the
first ten weeks averaged \$5 millions and
last week it rose to \$4 millions owing to
large reinforcements in the field.

DANISH SUBMARINE FIRED AT.

COPENHAGEN, October 22nd.

An unknown foreign submarine near
the entrance to the Sound discharged two
torpedoes at a Danish submarine which
was travelling on the surface. Both
missed. The Danish Government has
strongly protested to all the belligerents.

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THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

VIOLENT ATTACKS BY ENEMY REPULSED.

LONDON, November 1st.
5.20 p.m.

To-day's Paris communiqué says:—

There is nothing new to report on the Neuport-Dixmude front. The enemy continued violent attacks on the whole of the northern region. All these attacks eastward and southward of Ypres were repulsed.

We progressed to the northward and eastward of Ypres.

The Germans, beginning the day by debouching from Lys, succeeded in taking Hollesbeke and Messines, but we re-took both places in the evening by vigorous counter-attacks.

On the rest of the front there were violent cannonades, and fruitless attacks by the Germans to re-capture ground gained by us.

The struggle continues very fiercely in the Argonne, where the enemy, however, are making no progress.

We captured 7,083 Germans in the week from the 14th to the 20th ult., not including wounded prisoners nor detachments en route from the front to the rear.

LONDON, November 2nd.
3.15 a.m.

A communiqué issued at 11 o'clock in the evening says:—

Nothing fresh has taken place in Belgium.

We repulsed in the course of the day violent attacks in the environs of Lihons du Quesnoy, and Santerre de Vailly-sur-Aisne, and also in the forest of Grurie in Argonne.

We continued to make slight progress north of Souain, and our offensive in the Vosges made us masters of the heights adjoining St. Marine.

GERMAN FAILURE TO INVEST VERDUN.

LONDON, November 2nd.
6.30 a.m.

According to a message from Paris, it is semi-officially declared that the Germans never invested Verdun. They only attempted to bombard one fort from long range for 24 hours, without, however, damaging it.

RETALIATORY ACTION BY GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 1st.
8.05 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau says that the Government, in view of the fact that the Germans are removing from France and Belgium as prisoners all men of military age, has decided that all enemy reservists on board neutral vessels must be made prisoners.

HOSTILITIES WITH TURKEY.

AN OMINOUS SILENCE.

LONDON, November 1st.
8.05 p.m.

Reuter learns that there has up to to-night been no reply from Turkey to the Entente Powers' Note, although a reply was due last evening.

ENTENTE AMBASSADORS REQUEST PASSPORTS.

It is officially stated that the British, French, and Russian Ambassadors at Constantinople have requested passports.

A message from Amsterdam says that the Allies' Ambassadors at Constantinople have received their passports. The Russian and British Ambassadors were to leave last evening, and the French Minister to-day.

LONDON, November 2nd.
6.30 a.m.

A message from Constantinople says that on Saturday the British Embassy arranged to leave to-night, and the French and Russian Embassies will follow. Many British subjects have left.

BEDOUINS PENETRATE EGYPTIAN TERRITORY.

LONDON, November 2nd.
6.30 a.m.

A telegram from Constantinople says it is reported that 2,000 armed Bedouins have penetrated into Egyptian territory.

MAHOMMEDANISM IN INDIA SUPPORTS GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 1st.
8.05 p.m.

The Viceroy of India, in a dignified communiqué, announced throughout India the unfriendly attitude of Turkey, and deplored the endeavour of the Chauvinistic element to drive Turkey into war to benefit Germany and Austria, the secular enemy of Turkey.

The reception of the communiqué in the outlying districts will not be known for some days, but already the Mahomedan leaders are holding meetings in support of Great Britain and offering prayers in the Mosques for the success of the British.

The Mullahs have been urging Turkey to remain neutral, or side with the Allies.

THE SIEGE OF TSINGTAU.

MOST OF THE GERMAN FORTS SILENCED.

Mr. S. Imai, Consul-General for Japan, forwards the following official news received by him yesterday morning and published by the Naval Department on the 1st November:—

Early on the morning of the 31st October, the second division of our Navy, together with the British cruiser, renewed the bombardment of the enemy's forts and the coast as on the previous day, and the bombardment continued until sunset. We sustained no damage. Most of the enemy's forts kept silence, the two exceptions being the Hoi Chuan Chue and Tai Sho Chen forts, which directed a fierce fire upon our army position. The former fort especially did its best by replying to our attack the whole day long, either firing upon our Navy when we came nearer, or directing their guns on our Army when we moved a little further from them. According to our observation, most of our shots were accurately placed on the Hsiao Chian Shan fort and Chan Shan vicinity, and we demolished the enemy's defensive works. At daybreak to-day, a fire broke out near "Great Port," and an explosion of an oil tank ensued, black smoke spreading all over the sky. In the evening another fire occurred at Hsiao Chan Shan and the flames were reflected far over the sea.

An enemy gunboat of the *Tiger* type which lost one of her funnels on the 30th October, consequent upon being hit by the heavy gun corps of our Navy, is not seen in the Harbour this morning.

[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

THE RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

ADVANCES IN EAST PRUSSIA AND BEYOND THE VISTULA.

LONDON, November 2nd.
2.45 a.m.

An official Petrograd message states on the East Prussian front the Russians have advanced in the region of Vladislavoff, and in the forest of Romintin.

The German attacks in the Bakalarjevo region have ceased owing to the enemy's terrible losses.

The Russians on the other side of the Vistula are advancing victoriously along the whole front.

We have occupied Petokoff, Opotchna and Ojaroff.

Fighting occurred on the road to Ojaroff, and the enemy's rearguard was routed with a loss of 400 prisoners, quickfiring and provision convoys.

The Russians on the river San near Lezachova stormed the Austrian fortified positions and captured 500 prisoners and quickfiring.

THE MARITZ REBELS.

MOST OF THE CHIEF REBELS NOW ACCOUNTED FOR.

LONDON, November 2nd.
6.30 a.m.

A telegram from Capetown says that the rebels in the Lightenburg district were defeated, and lost 12 killed, 36 wounded, and 230 prisoners. Most of Maritz's chief supporters are now accounted for.

NEW FINANCIAL MEASURES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 2nd.
6.30 a.m.

In order to avoid forced realisations, the Government has arranged with the Bank of England to make advances to certain classes of lenders on the Stock Exchange to enable them to continue loans till the end of the war.

GERMAN AVOVAL OF ATROCITIES.

BOASTINGS OF SOLDIERS.

THE SHOOTING OF A FRENCH BOY "TRAITOR."

LONDON, October 1st.
The following communication was issued by the Press Bureau last night:—

Among the not infrequent German pamphlets seized by the Customs House authorities from aliens at ports of landing, some are printed in English (or what is expected to pass for English), others are in the original tongue. Among the latter is a little volume called *Kriegs-Chronik*, consisting partly of a highly untrustworthy chronicle of the war, partly of soldiers' letters from the front.

As showing the methods of thought of the enemy these last have considerable value. It is not the truth or falsehood of the tales in them that matters, but the applause and self-congratulation of the writers or deeds of gross treachery and cruelty claimed to have been done by the writers themselves or their comrades.

The following may serve as examples:—
(1)—"Bold exploit of two dragoons from Duisburg" (page 27).

A patrol of German dragoons, entering a village incautiously, were surprised to find it occupied by the French. The majority escaped, but the two leading men were surrounded by eight French infantry soldiers. They pretended to surrender, but a French sergeant came forward to receive their carbines, one of the dragoons, purporting to hand over his weapon, shot the man through the head and then

galloped off with his comrade. The other seven Frenchmen, who had grounded their rifles and were quite off their guard, failed to hit them as they rode off.

This is called *Ein Krieger Reiterstückchen* (a dashing cavalry exploit), and spoken of as "a gallant stratagem."

(2)—"Extirpation of a Belgian village. Narrative of an artillery officer (page 26).
The countryside was full of our troops, nevertheless the stupid peasants must needs shoot at our men as they marched by, from lurking places. The day before yesterday morning Prussian troops surprised the village at 4 a.m., put women, children, and old people aside, and shot all the men; the village was then burnt to the ground.

(3)—"Guerrilla war in the Vosges.
A traitor has just been shot, a little French lad (*Ein Französer*) belonging to one of those gymnastic societies which wear tricolour ribbons (i.e., the Belaisers or Boy-Scouts), a poor young fellow who, in his infatuation, wanted to be a hero. The German column was passing along a wooded defile and he was caught, and asked whether the French were about. He refused to give information. Fifty yards further on there was fire from the cover of a wood. The prisoner was asked in French if he had known that the enemy was in the forest, and did not deny it. He went with firm step to a telegraph post and stood up against it, with the green vineyard at his back, and received the volley of the firing party with a proud smile on his face. Infatuated wretch! It was a pity to see such wasted courage.

This is the sort of material on which Germany is at present being fed.

RELATIONS WITH TURKEY.

STATEMENT BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

REMARKABLE STORY OF GERMAN INTRIGUE.

The following statement concerning relations with Turkey is published by direction of His Majesty's Government in a *Gazette Extraordinary* which was issued last night:—

The attitude adopted by the Turkish Government in regard to the German men-of-war *Goeben* and *Brasla* aroused great misgiving in London, Paris and St. Petersburg. These ships were flying from the French and British Fleets in the Mediterranean and took refuge in the Dardanelles, where by the rules of international law and under Turkish treaties they should have been laid up by the Turkish Government and their crews detained until the close of the war, or made to leave for the open sea at the end of twenty-four hours.

Instead, the ships were allowed to remain in shelter and to exercise on a basis of belligerent rights, and then it was suddenly announced that they had been purchased by Turkey, who retained the German crews and dismissed the British Admiral from his executive command of the Turkish Fleet.

At the same time the passage of the Dardanelles was sown with mines and all British merchant vessels in those waters or coming through from the Black Sea were held up, first on the pretext that their cargoes were wanted for troops whom Turkey was mobilizing, and then that the presence of mines rendered it unsafe for the vessels to proceed. This was not only totally unjustifiable interference on the part of a neutral State with the trade of Great Britain, involving both shippers and merchants in heavy loss, but it paralysed the movements of all British shipping in the Black Sea, amounting at the time to sixty or seventy vessels, since not only was it impossible to get through into the Mediterranean, but there was nothing to prevent the *Goeben* and *Brasla* passing into the Black Sea and destroying all the shipping collected there. The Dardanelles have now been closed in defiance of international treaty.

Another reason for grave disquietude has been the unfriendly treatment by responsible Turkish officials in Bagdad and Mesopotamia of British subjects and the open incitement of the population by Turkish official circles against Great Britain and her allies.

Notwithstanding all this provocation His Majesty's Government intimated that if Turkish were substituted for German crews on the *Goeben* and *Brasla*, if British merchant shipping was not impeded, and if Turkey would honourably carry out the duties of a neutral state, all these illegalities and hostile acts would be overlooked, and a solemn and written guarantee would be given that Great Britain will scrupulously respect the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

Furthermore, assurances were given that at the conclusion of peace Great Britain would see that no conditions were laid down which would impair that independence and integrity and that economic conditions of a character favourable to Turkey would be obtained.

In spite of these assurances the attitude of Turkey towards Great Britain became increasingly provocative. Evidence continued to reach His Majesty's Government of military preparations in Syria which could have no other purpose than to facilitate attack upon Egypt; and of active propaganda carried on by Turkish and German agents among Bedouin Arabs in regions adjoining the Egyptian frontier. Similar intrigues were set on foot elsewhere and reports were even received of the despatch of Turkish emissaries to India with a view to stirring up anti-British feeling among Indian Mahomedans.

Great Britain, the greatest Mahomedan Power in the world and the faithful and consistent friend of Turkey, whom she has steadfastly helped to recover the stability shaken in the Balkan Wars, would see with the greatest regret that Turkey had been decoyed into ranging herself on the side of England's enemies, and adopting an attitude as unjustifiable as it would be ungrateful, but it cannot be denied that the present situation shows that there is a Chauvinistic element endeavouring to drive Turkey into war with England for the benefit of Germany and of Austria, the secular enemy of the Turkish State.

A striking illustration of the extent to which intrigues have been carried on is furnished by the case of a German employed in the Alexandria City Police who lately returned from leave *via* Constantinople saying that he had been excused from military service. He was arrested on suspicion of landing, and on him were found a detailed map of the Suez Canal, a sheet of cypher messages concealed in his turban, and other compromising correspondence. He had also entrusted to members of ships' companies two boxes of detonators for exploding dynamite and nitro-glycerine.

Further, a steady stream of German officers and men both naval and military together with all kinds of war material has flowed unceasingly into Constantinople, which has been converted to all intents and purposes into a German military base. German officers are known to have penetrated far into the interior of the Turkish Empire in the endeavour to stir up agitation against Great Britain and her allies. All these movements, it is impossible to doubt, have been carried out with the direct connivance of the Ottoman Authorities and can point to only one conclusion.

That this neutral Power meant deliberately and intentionally to provoke Great Britain to war is shown by instructions issued not later than October 18th to the Turkish commandant at Jaffa by the Turkish Minister of War, which already allude to His Majesty's Government as the enemy, give detailed orders as to resisting attack by warships and include an order to break the Consulate flagstaff and remove the insignia.

The Mosul Damascus Army Corps have since their mobilization been constantly sending troops South preparatory to an invasion of Egypt and the Suez Canal from Akaba and Gaza. A large body of Bedouin Arabs have been called out and armed to assist in this venture. Transport has been collected and the roads have been prepared up to the frontier of Egypt. Mines have been despatched to be laid in the Gulf of Akaba to protect the force from naval attack, and the notorious Sheikh Aziz Shawish, who has been so well-known as a fire-brand in raising Moslem feeling against Christians, has published and disseminated through Syria and probably India an inflammatory document urging Mahomedans to rise against Great Britain. Doctor Pruellier, who was so long engaged in intrigues in Cairo against British occupation and is now attached to the German Embassy in Constantinople, has been busily occupied in Syria trying to incite the people to take part in this conflict.

Aggressive action was certain to be the result of the activity of the numerous German officers employed in the Turkish Army, and acting under the orders of the German Government, who thus have succeeded in forcing the Advisers of the Sultan.

German intrigue cannot influence the loyalty to Great Britain of the 70,000,000 of Mahomedans in India and the feeling of the Mahomedan inhabitants of Egypt or of the millions of Moslems in Africa and in Malaya and elsewhere under His Majesty's protection. They must look with detestation on misguided action under foreign influence at Constantinople which would inevitably lead to the disintegration of the Turkish Empire and which shows such forgetfulness of the many occasions on which Great Britain has shown friendship to Turkey. They must feel bitterly the degeneration of their co-religionists, who can thus be dominated against their will by German influences, and many of them realise that when Turkey is pushed into war by Germany they must dissociate themselves from a course of action that is so prejudicial to the position of Turkey itself.

The Turkish Government summarily and without notice on Friday shut off telegraphic communication with the British Embassy at Constantinople. This is no doubt the prelude to further acts of aggression on their part, and the British Government must take whatever action is required to protect British interests, British territory and also Egypt from attacks that have been made and are threatened.

INTIMATIONS

HEAD, HANDS, FACE MASS OF ERUPTION

Disfigured Face and Neck. Hands in Terrible State. No Rest At Night for Itching and Burning. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

6, Durham St., Gloucester, Cardiff, S. Wales.—"My head, hands and face were one mass of sores with the excruciating pain. When I rubbed them water would run from them and wherever the water went a fresh eruption of sores would break out. It disfigured my face and neck but my hands were in a terrible state. I had to wrap my head in cotton wool and I had no rest at night for the itching and burning. I could not do anything about the house and I had to employ a girl for the time being to do my housework."

"I tried ointments and herbs but they did me no good and I even underwent a treatment. At last a friend asked me to get some Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I wrote for a free sample of each. I washed the affected parts with Cuticura Soap and warm water and put the Cuticura Ointment on. I have had a set of Cuticura Soap and Ointment since and they thoroughly cured me." (Signed) Mrs. A. Wheeler, Jan. 21, 1914. Although the Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most successful in the treatment of affections of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, they are also most valuable for everyday use in the toilet, bath and nursery because they promote and maintain the health of the skin and hair from infancy to age.

Samples Free by Post

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card: F. Newberry & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London.

[98-26]

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

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HOME AND ABROAD FOR

PURITY.

EXCELLENCE.

CHEAPNESS.

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Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.
Telegraphic Address: "PRESS."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BEDSTEADS.

AGENT Wanted for up-to-date Birmingham House to influence business to be confined through English Merchants. To be worked on Commission basis. Only Energetic Firm need apply. Send full Particulars to—
Box "No. 5,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1314]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

EUROPEAN SHIP'S DOCTOR, for voyage to London.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914. [1315]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
is now ready and contains:—
Far Eastern News.
Leading Articles:—
International War Practice.
Hongkong's Budget.
Reflections on the War.
Oil & Coal in the Navy.
German Responsibility for the War.
The Trade of Dairen.
The Treatment of Alien Enemies.
Armies and Temperance.
The "Ender's" Rise.
Random Reflections.
Hongkong.
Sinking of the "Elsheth."
Company Meeting:—
China Light and Power Co., Ltd.
Company Report:—
China Light and Power Co., Ltd.
The Zoroastrian Club of Hongkong.
University of Hongkong.
Hongkong Legislative Council.
Moorings in Hongkong Harbour.
Tide of Two Clocks.
A House Coolie's Haul.
The Hotel Shooting Affair.
The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.
Prince of Wales' Fund.
Brigandage in Shansi.
The "Ender's" Rise.
Affairs of Messrs. Eschbayer.
The Due Muzzling Regulations.
The Wounded Standard Oil Employees.
Dogs, Beware!
Trade Openings in Japan.
Story of Two Diamond Rings.
Japan and the Shantung Railway.
The Chinese Law of Property.
The Far East in Parliament.
A Useless Voyage by Austrian Reservists.
Supreme Court.
The New French Convent.
St. Stephen's Girls' College.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.
Local Sport.
Flood Relief Fund.
The Japanese Emperor's Official Birthday.
Telegrams.
Appointments.
War News.
Bomb Explosion in Canton.
Home to China.
Notes from Peking.
Ministering Children's League.
The Philippines Independence Bill.
Railless Electric Cars for Shanghai.
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Extra Copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each.
\$1 Cash for three copies.
Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914

NOTICE.

I HAVE Established myself To-day as EXPORT, IMPORT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
G. E. HUIJGEN.
Canton, 1st November, 1914.

NETHERLANDS LLOYD OF BATAVIA AND AMSTERDAM.

HAVING been Appointed AGENT for this Company, from the 1st November, 1914, I am prepared to ACCEPT FIRE INSURANCE RISKS at Current Rates.
G. E. HUIJGEN.
Canton, 1st November, 1914. [1312]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been Appointed Liquidators of the Firm of REUTER-BROCKELMANN & Co. in Hongkong.
SWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914. [1308]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
[1176]

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in a Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations:—Sea bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc.
For terms, apply to the Headmaster,
HERBERT L. BEER, L.P.C.
[1343]

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

TO LET—IMMEDIATELY.

NOS. 2 to 13, AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon. Rent, including use of Electric Light Fittings, \$58 per month. Particulars may be obtained from O.C. A.S.G., Victoria Barracks, Hongkong. Keys may be obtained from Watchman at No. 8, Austin Avenue.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914. [1308]

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 6th November, 1914, at Noon.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th October to the 5th November, 1914, both days inclusive.
BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1914. [1285]

HAYTOR RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to FREDERICK NEWMAN MATTHEWS of Shanghai Two Duplicate Share Certificates of 100 Shares each in the Company upon the Statement that the Original Certificates Nos. 66 and 67, dated 19th October 1910, have been LOST.
AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no Claim or Representation in respect of such Original Certificates is made to the Directors they will then proceed to deal with such application for Duplicate Certificates.
By Order of the Board,
EVATT & Co.,
Secretaries.
Dated at Singapore this 21st day of October, 1914. [1309]

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MATRICULATION EXAMINATION will be held on the following dates:—
DECEMBER 14TH to 19TH.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examination at any town where a sufficient number of Candidates offer themselves.
Candidates must send in their Names to the Registrar, with the fee, not later than November 14th, 1914.
Examination Fee \$10.00 (Hongkong Currency).
Forms of Entry and all Particulars may be obtained on application to THE REGISTRAR.
The University of Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1914. [1293]

YEW LEE.

AH CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS

AND COMPROMISES.
15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST.
Telephone No. 1230.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [1295]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision, at the NIMURA HOTEL.
Address—
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.
Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [1292]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL BAGS of SLACK COAL. Suitable for use in Steam Launches.
Apply—
"MANAGER,"
Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914.

WAR MAPS

AND SMALL NATIONAL FLAGS

to mark the progress of THE WAR.

FOR SALE AT—

GRACA & CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).
Hongkong, 15th October, 1914. [1204]

TO LET

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street (First Godown).
Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANEY,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1914. [1247]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL WEST, No. 3, Park Road.
Apply to—
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON,
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914. [1305]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES AND ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [1223]

TO LET.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED.
No. 5, MORRISON HILL. Immediate Possession.
Apply—
HARRY WICKING & Co.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914. [1303]

TO LET.

TO LET.
No. 2, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1914. [1232]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"TANTALON," 144, THE PEAK. Barker Road Level, 3 Minutes from Tram Station.
Apply—
GODDARD & DOUGLAS,
Princo's Buildings.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1914. [1236]

TO LET.

No. 168, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1914. [1231]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS.

SPORTS SEASON SPORTS

1914-15.

FOOTBALLS \$11.00 Each.

THE GENUINE "MCGREGOR"

FOOTBALLS AND FOOTBALL BOOTS.

AS USED IN THE ENGLISH CUP FINALS.

CRICKET BATS \$6.00 Each.

WISDEN, STUART SURRIDGE, SPALDING AND GRADDIGE.

CRICKET BALLS \$1.00 to \$4.50

LEG-GUARDS, GAUNTLETS, BATTING GLOVES.

HOCKEY STICKS \$3.00

BY ISLAZINGER, JAKES AND SPALDING.

HOCKEY BALLS, SHIN-GUARDS, RUBBER

RINGS, KNEE-CAP BANDAGES WITH

FELT PADS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF

TENNIS RACKETS, BALLS, ETC.

From \$3.50 GOLF CLUBS From \$3.50

BALLS, CADDY BAGS AND ACCESSORIES.

SPECIAL RATES TO CLUBS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[139]

ENTERTAINMENTS

1ST PERFORMANCE A. D. C. 2ND PERFORMANCE

NOV. 7TH. NOV. 10TH.

THEATRE ROYAL.

"THE BLUE BIRD"

A FAIRY PLAY IN 5 ACTS,

BY MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.,

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IN AID OF

THE PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

100 PERFORMERS. 50 CHILDREN. 50 TRAINED BIRDS.

A SPECIAL CORPS DE BALLET OF 25.

ORCHESTRA OF 25 UNDER PROFESSOR GONZALES.

GALA NIGHT—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH.

DRESS CIRCLE & STALLS Sold out.

PIT STALLS at \$3.—can now be reserved.

SECOND NIGHT—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10TH.

THIRD NIGHT—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH.

DRESS CIRCLE AND STALLS... \$3.

PIT... \$2 (these can now be reserved).

COMMENCING EACH EVENING AT 9.15 P.M.

Booking Now Opened at MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1914.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED.

No. 5, MORRISON HILL. Immediate Possession.

Apply—
HARRY WICKING & Co.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914. [1303]

TO LET.

No. 2, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1914. [1232]

TO BE LET—FURNISHED.

"TANTALON," 144, THE PEAK. Barker Road Level, 3 Minutes from Tram Station.

Apply—
GODDARD & DOUGLAS,
Princo's Buildings.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1914. [1236]

TO LET.

No. 168, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1914. [1231]

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay. London.
Calcutta. Manila.
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Hankow. Singapore.
Hongkong. Yokohama.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS 4,600,000

(Gold) \$7,810,000

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.

9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914. [859]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital \$60,000,000.
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000.

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BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI AND NANKING: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusich, Wuhu, Anching, Tating, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow. HANKOW: Shaohi, Ichang, Nanchang. TIENTSIN: Paoiting, Tongshan, Luansien, Tanghsien, Hsingtai. HANGCHOW: Wanchow, Shaohsin, Chiahshin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. KAIKONG: Changteh, Sinyang, Loh, Chowkeu. TSIAN: Chertsin, Tientsin, Linchi, Linting, Tsingtao, Yihui, Huiming, Chetoo, Tsingtao. TAIYUAN: Yuncheng, Fookchow, Chongchun: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tsitsihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung, CANTON, KUIYANG, PEKING: Ku hua, Suiyuancheong, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCHES:

Interests allowed on current accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home exchange.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1914. [1243]

TO LET

TO LET.

No. 33, CONDUIT ROAD. Six-Roomed House, with Tennis Court from 1st November, 1914.
Apply to—
E. A. CARVALHO,
No. 5, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1914. [1299]

TO LET.

No. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.
21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
69, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS,
18, Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1914. [1264]

TO LET.

NOS. 19, 21, 23 and 25, SHELLY STREET, Newly Painted and Colour-washed.
No. 19, BELLIOS TERRACE.
"KIRKENDA" Furnished, No. 122, Plantation Road, Peak.
"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path.
No. 59, THE PEAK (6 CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
Small Bungalow adjoining "GLENSHIEL," Barker Road, Peak.
Apply to—
LINTSEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1914. [1174]

TO LET.

No. 3, "ORMSBY VILLAS," Kowloon.
BUILDINGS at the rear of LYEEMOON VILLAS. Can be used for Stables or Motor Garage.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1914. [1246]

TO LET.

No. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS (17, Conduit Road).
1, CLIFTON GARDENS, 23, Conduit Road.
1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.
"HATHERLEIGH," 11A, Conduit Road.
GODOWN, 68, Wanchai Road.
GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWN, No. 5, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1914. [1361]

TO LET.

From 1st September, 1914.

IN CANTON ON SHAMEN LOT 55.

The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.
The Premises on SHAMEN LOT No. 36, now in the occupation of Messrs. Funnell & Faget.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1914. [1017]

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, A. G. STEPHEN, Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [10]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH

HANDELSBANK.
(NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 80,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital... Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,880)
Reserve Fund... Fl. 6,518,000 (£542,166)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE WILLIAMS DRACONS BANK.
SWISS BANKING CO.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [121]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 8,760,000
Reserve Funds ... " 3,790,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Amoy, Kankiang, Shanghai
Batavia, Kobs, Singapore
Bombay, London, Hongkong
Calcutta, Manila, Taichow
Canton, Moji, Tientsin
Dairen, Nagasaki, Takao
Fookchow, Newchwang, Tamsui
Hongkong, New York, Tokyo
Kagi, Osaka, Yokohama
Keelung, San Francisco, etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

8, Des Voeux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1914. [1311]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ... \$15,000,000
Silver ... \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS.

HON. MR. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
S. H. DODWELL, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.
C. S. GUNBY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. SHILLIN

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai—J. D. SMAR.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [15]



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

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HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.
From 3rd to 5th November, 1914.

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		H'kong. Mean Time	Height	H'kong. Mean Time	Height
Tues.	3	10 10	5 5	3 35	2 2
Wed.	4	10 45	5 2	4 13	1 9
Thurs.	5	11 30	4 9	4 52	1 8
Fri.	6	12 15	4 6	5 33	1 8
Satur.	7	1 33	4 3	6 17	1 8
Sun.	8	10 41	4 9	3 31	4 3
Mon.	9	11 19	7 7	nor low	water

ON SALE.
A TABLE OF THE
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For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 25 years, from 1874 to 1909.
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LIQUIDATION OF GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN FIRM. PROPOSED NEW ORDINANCE.

The following Bill, which it is proposed to introduce at an early meeting of the Legislative Council, is published for general information:—

An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914.

"Be it enacted by the Governor of Hong Kong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1.—This Ordinance may be cited as the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Amendment Ordinance, 1914, and shall be read and construed as one with the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914 (hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance).

2.—Section 4 of the Principal Ordinance is amended as follows:—

(a.) By the repeal of the words "conveyed in writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary" in sub-section (1).

(b.) By the addition of the following sub-section after sub-section (2):—

"(3.) No person shall without the permission of the Governor pay any money or part with any property whatsoever to or for the benefit of any Alien enemy whether such Alien enemy be within or without the Colony."

(c.) By renumbering sub-sections (3) and (4) as (4) and (5).

3.—Sub-section (11) of section 5 of the Principal Ordinance is repealed.

The following sub-sections are added after sub-section (10) of section 5 of the Principal Ordinance:—

(11.) Every liquidator shall be entitled to retain out of the assets of the trade, or out of the personal assets, of the Alien enemy whose trade or personal affairs respectively he has been appointed to wind up, the expenses incurred by the liquidator in the course of such winding up, including the rent of any business premises formerly occupied by such Alien enemy which shall accrue while such premises are occupied by the liquidator for the purpose of such winding up, and a sum of money equal to two and a half per cent. on the total assets realised or brought to credit by the liquidator, as remuneration for his loss of time and trouble.

(12.) In case the assets of any such trade, or the personal assets of any such Alien enemy, shall be or become insufficient to meet all the corresponding liabilities, such assets shall be applied in the following order of priority:—

Firstly, the expenses incurred by the liquidator in the course of such winding up, including the rent of any business premises formerly occupied by such Alien enemy which shall accrue while such premises are occupied by the liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

Secondly, a sum of money equal to two and a half per cent. on the total assets realised or brought to credit by the liquidator, to be retained by him as remuneration for his loss of time and trouble.

Thirdly, all sums of money due to secured creditors, up to the value of their respective securities.

Fourthly, the salary or wages of any clerk or servant in respect of services rendered since the 31st day of July, 1914, less any sum of money due by such clerk or servant to such Alien enemy, or to the proprietor of such Alien enemy.

Fifthly, all sums of money due to the Crown.

Sixthly, all other liabilities rateably *pari passu*, whether due to persons within or without the Colony.

(13.) In case the net assets of any such trade, or the net personal assets of any such Alien enemy, after deducting the value of all securities held by secured creditors, shall be or become insufficient to satisfy the total sums of money which the liquidator is entitled under sub-section (11) of this section to retain, every secured creditor shall be liable to pay to the liquidator such proportion of the sum by which the net assets as above defined are insufficient for the purpose aforesaid as the value of his security may bear to the total assets realised or brought to credit by the liquidator.

(14.) The accounts of every such liquidator with respect to any such winding up shall be audited in such manner as the Governor may direct.

(15.) Every person who shall, without lawful excuse, refuse to hand over to a liquidator on demand any keys, safe, office furniture, account books, cheque books, or other things of any nature whatsoever, of which he may be in possession, and which may have been used in connection with or which may relate to the trade or personal affairs of the Alien enemy whose trade or personal affairs respectively such liquidator has been appointed to wind up, and every person who shall, without lawful excuse, in any way obstruct any liquidator in taking possession of any premises occupied by or on behalf of such Alien enemy immediately before the appointment of such liquidator, shall be deemed to commit an offence against this Ordinance.

(16.) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance every such liquidator shall conform with any directions which may be given to him by the Governor.

5.—Section 10 of the Principal Ordinance is amended by the substitution of the word "affect" for the word "effect" in the second line thereof.

Objects and Reasons.

The main object of this Bill is to provide for the payment of the liquidators' expenses and remuneration in case the net assets after deducting the value of the securities held by secured creditors shall be insufficient to satisfy such expenses and remuneration. Under the Bill these expenses and remuneration take priority over every other liability, as they are absolutely necessary in the interest of all persons concerned.

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Provision is made for the auditing of liquidators' accounts.

It is declared to be an offence against the Ordinance to refuse to hand over keys, account books, etc., to the liquidator, or to obstruct him in taking possession of the Alien enemy's premises.

It is also expressly prohibited to pay any money or part with any property whatsoever, without the permission of the Governor, to or for the benefit of any Alien enemy, whether such Alien enemy be within or without the Colony.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilbert & Co. s Piece Goods Market Report says:—

There is little of fresh interest to report, the further and persistent decline in exchange which has taken place in the meantime having been an upsetting factor in the trade.

As far as demand for actual country outlets is concerned, there has been some slight improvement in clearance from stock of dyed and fancy goods, but otherwise there is but little support being accorded to imports.

Export figures from Manchester to this market as shown below are naturally exceedingly small, and the quantity of unshipped contracts cannot now be heavy, but market values here have such a very great amount of leeway to make up before costs can be anywhere near covered at present exchange, that the lower basis of values now ruling in producing centres on account of cheap cotton and absence of business can be of but academic interest to the trade of this port.

The wearing of the expiry of the moratorium in London, which will necessitate the meeting from the 4th November onwards, throughout the three following months, of the bills extended during the preceding three months, is possibly the main cause of the present decline in price of silver, owing to the demand for gold.

It would appear that until the London market has been relieved of the bulk of the weight of these extended bills, silver can have little chance of recovery from the low rate to which it has now fallen.

CRICKET.

KOWLOON C.C. v. INDIAN ARMY.

The match between Kowloon C.C. and Indian Army played at Kowloon on the 31st October. Scores:—

KOWLOON C.C.		INDIAN ARMY.	
A. A. Claxton, c Moberly, b Fulton	12	Major Robertson, b Reed	1
E. J. Edwards, b Fulton	4	Lieut. Gray, c Stalker, b Kay	10
F. J. de Rome, b Fulton	8	Lieut. Mann, b Kay	9
F. Sutton, c Anderson, b Moberly	4	Lieut. Fulton, b Kay	0
J. Stalker, c and b Fulton	29	Capt. Anderson, c and b Kay	0
C. Forsyth, b Gray	18	Major Perkins, c St. Edwards, b Raven	2
W. L. Weaver, c Cowan, b Gray	30	Lieut. Moberly, c Claxton, b Stalker	2
E. B. Reed, b Gray	8	Capt. Lindsay, c Cowan, b Stalker	4
H. S. Rouse, not out	5	Lieut. Cowan, b Stalker	13
A. R. F. Raven, c Gray, b Perkins	8	A. W. E. Davidson, b Raven	0
W. Kay, c Anderson, b Moberly	11	K. McLennan, not out	1
Extras	6		
Total	138	Total	44

Bowling Analysis.			
	O.	M.	R.
Lieut. Moberly	9.2	2	32
Fulton	9	0	43
Lieut. Gray	5	0	23
Major Perkins	5	0	20

INDIAN ARMY.			
	O.	M.	R.
Kay	5	0	16
Reed	5	2	6
Raven	5	1	12
Stalker	5	0	9

MR. ROOSEVELT ON GERMAN METHODS.

CONDITIONS OF LASTING PEACE.

WARNING TO THE UNITED STATES.

COUNT BERNSTORFF'S DISCLAIMER.

[FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, September 24th.

There are various fresh and striking indications to-day that not the least difficult of the tasks which Germany has set herself is that of gulling the American public.

Count Bernstorff has taken the method anticipated in these columns of announcing the failure of his manoeuvre to put us in the wrong by talking about peace. To reporters last night he unobscured himself as follows:—

"Mr. Churchill, in a speech of which the violence may be excused by the fact that he was trying to raise volunteers, has conveyed his opinion that the peace movement in the United States was started by me. I wish, therefore, to repeat that I never took any initiative in the matter in any way. I beg to say that any suggestions that ever came to me came either from the United States Government or from distinguished Americans."

A continuance of innuendo about our difficulties in recruiting should be noticed, as should such things as an interview by an anonymous American published in this morning's issue of the *New York Times* about the shortage of rifles and other war material with which Lord Kitchener is alleged to be confronted.

As to what Count Bernstorff says about the peace business, it is difficult to say whether it will have any effect except to cure American pacifists of the illusion that might remain to them about the sincerity of Prussian diplomacy. This is shown in a powerful article by Mr. Roosevelt in the *Outlook* upon the lessons of the war and in his interview with Senator Lodge on his arrival from England.

NO HALF MEASURES.

"This talk about peace just now," said Senator Lodge, who is recognized as being one of the few Senators whose views on such affairs really matter, "was originated by German agents for the purpose of affecting public opinion here and elsewhere. We must dismiss from our minds any idea of a speedy peace, which will leave everything in the same condition as in July. This will never be. Either Germany will dictate the terms of peace or the Allies will do so. There will be no half-way about it. If Germany conquers France, England, and Russia she will dominate Europe, and will subsequently extend that domination, if she can, to the rest of the world."

Mr. Roosevelt's remarks are equally healthy. Americans, he said, have a twofold duty in this crisis. They must profit from its lessons, and must be ready to aid the achievement of a just peace.

But he continued: "Of course, peace is worthless unless it serves the cause of righteousness. A peace which consecrates militarism will be of small service. A peace obtained by crushing the liberty and life of unoffending peoples is as cruel as the most cruel war."

A peace which left Belgium's wrongs unavenged, and which did not provide against the recurrence of such wrongs as those from which she has suffered, would not be a real peace."

ENGLAND FORCED TO ACT.

Mr. Roosevelt then analysed the cause of the conflict. There is, he thinks, for sincere differences of opinion about the initial positions of Austria, Serbia, Russia, Germany, and France. As for England, "when once Belgium was invaded, every circumstance of national honour and interest forced England to act precisely as she did act. She could not hold up her head among the nations had she acted otherwise."

About Belgium also only one view was possible. She was deliberately brutalized. "I admire and respect the German people. I am proud of the German blood in my veins, but it is impossible not to face the danger of a trans-Atlantic application of all that Bernhardism implies. The United States must be prepared. Arbitration treaties, The Hague Court, and all the rest of the pacifist stock-in-trade are

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useless unless backed by force. No abundance of the milder virtue will save the nation that has lost its virile qualities. On the other hand, no admiration of strength must make us deviate from the laws of righteousness. What has occurred to Belgium is precisely what would occur, under similar conditions, to us unless we were able to show that the action would be dangerous. If any old-world military Power, European or Asiatic, were at war and deemed such action necessary and safe it would at once seize the Panama Canal or the Danish West Indies or Magdalena Bay exactly as Belgium and Luxemburg have been overrun by Germany or as Korea has been seized by Japan."

RENEWAL OF GERMAN INTRIGUES.

This is disconcerting talk from the man for whose good will the Kaiser has for years assiduously angled. Nor is it only a fresh drop in the cup of Count Bernstorff's discomfiture. Signs grow that not only the public but Washington is getting restive at the continuous efforts of himself and his lieutenants in journalism and others to provoke feelings that are not consistent with neutrality.

Yesterday one of his secretaries, who has recently arrived from Tokyo, was saddled in the Press with an extraordinary interview about the hatred of Japan for the United States. In the afternoon it was reported that he had confirmed the interview, but last night, after a telephone conversation with Count Bernstorff, who, as usual, is in New York, he tried to eat his words and Count Bernstorff repudiated them.

But to-day a hint is let drop in official circles that the last has not been heard of the business, and simultaneously, the talk is revived of the approaching departure of the Turkish Ambassador, one of Count Bernstorff's leading lieutenants, on account of his recent statement that, for Americans, the talk about Turkish atrocities was a case of stones in glass houses owing to lynchings in the Southern States and alleged cruelties in the Philippines. It must, unfortunately, be added that a rumour is also current that the Administration will be disappointed if Sir Lionel Carden proceeds to Brazil after the New York interview.

THE INTERNED LINERS.

All this should not be allowed to breed a sense of false security. There are signs of renewed German and German-American intrigues in New York regarding, primarily, the interned German liners. It looks now as if the Government's Bill for the purchase of ships may fail in Congress. At the same time there is talk of the formation of a private syndicate in New York for the purchase of the ships. As yet I am unable to discover who is behind the syndicate, but it is perhaps

significant, first, that German-Americans have always opposed the purchase scheme, and, secondly, that there is reason to believe that Herr Durnburg and his agents are trying to prevail upon Americans to re-establish export trade with Germany.

Their arguments, so far as I can gather, are as follows:—The Americans are a humane race, they do not wish to see the German people suffering, but they may suffer unless they can get food and raw materials such as cotton, and they can only get them from the United States. Moreover, Americans will in turn suffer unless they export their grain and cotton to Germany, for, in spite of all that has been said in the Anglophile Press, England is not in a position to take the accustomed amount of raw material, especially of cotton. There is also evidence that the Germans may try to arrange for the import of much-needed oil under the American flag.

Apart from Germany's desire to get supplies, it may well be that she hopes to embroil us with the United States by tempting us to search and seize vessels flying the American flag. Luckily the authorities here are unlikely to be fooled.

The first application for the registry of a German ship came yesterday from San Francisco, but it will not be honoured until it has been most carefully scrutinized.

BRITISH TROOPS ABROAD.

FINE TRIBUTE FROM FRANCE.

Reuter's permanent representative at Boulogne has received from an anonymous French correspondent in one of the districts where the British troops have been operating a letter of which the following is a translation:

"It is for you to convey in the most emphatic terms to the whole British Press and the British public the absolute wonder which has been evoked among all classes of the population by the admirable bearing of the British troops sent to the Continent, and especially by the perfect correctness and dignity of their conduct, which have been above all praise."

Reuter's correspondent has received so many similar tributes to the general demeanour of the British troops that there can be no doubt that the above letter expresses the universal sentiment in France.

SHIPPING REPORT.

The British str. *Sungkang* reports: Strong easterly wind, and heavy sea with fierce rain squalls, and threatening weather.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ATSUTA MARU, Japanese str., 5,043, M. Yoshikawa, 2nd November—Yokohama and Shanghai 20th October, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
CHITTE, French str., 3,248, L. P. de Bousac, 2nd November—Shanghai 30th October, General—M. M.
CHITTE, British str., 1,228, Lloyd, 31st October—Bangkok 24th October, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
HUE, French str., 739, Cornolissen, 1st November—K. C. Wan 31st October, General—A. R. Marty.
PATILLA, British str., 3,501, Nasbet, 31st October—Chinkiang 28th October, Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
PANAMA MARU, Japanese str., 2,756, J. Kanoo, 1st November—Shanghai 29th October, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
PURA NANG, British str., 2,260, Flaschman, 31st October—Haiphong 28th October, General—Chinese.
STANDARD, Norwegian str., 864, H. N. Bue, 1st November—Bangkok 22nd October, Rice and General—China-Siam S.N. Co.
SUNGKANG, British str., 967, J. Robinson, 2nd November—Pakhoi 29th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TAKSANG, British str., 977, McClure, 1st November—Newchwang 23rd October, Beans—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Panama Maru*, from Shanghai, Miss M. Lambert.
Per *Sungkang*, from Pakhoi, etc., Miss Bakewell and Miss Fletcher.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

“SALAMIS,”
Captain D. A. Gardiner, will be despatched on above TODAY, at 3rd November.
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Hongkong, 28th October, 1914. [1300]

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Will be despatched on above on 5th November.
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Hongkong, 9th October, 1914. [1237]

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“NANKIN,”
Captain G. Manley, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on FRIDAY, the 6th November, 1914, at 4 p.m., taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. “KYNKA,” from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Kely, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo to the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. “KAISER-I-IND” due in London on the 18th December, 1914.
Passengers will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, apply to—
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1914. [1]

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“ATLANTIQUE,”
Captain Charbonnet, will be despatched for MARSEILLES, without transshipment, on TUESDAY, 17th November, at 1 p.m.
Ports of Call: SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID.
P. THOMAS, Agent.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1914. [2]

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL
+ SHANGHAI via FOCHOW.....“TAKSANG”...Thursday, 5th Nov., Noon.
+ MANILA via SHANGHAI & WEIHAIWEI.....“LOONGSANG”...Saturday, 7th Nov., 3 p.m.
+ TIENTSIN via SHANGHAI & WEIHAIWEI.....“CHONGSHING”...Sunday, 8th Nov., D'light.
+ SANDAKAN.....“CHUNSAUNG”...Thursday, 12th Nov., Noon.
+ MANILA.....“YUNSAUNG”...Saturday, 14th Nov., 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
The Steamers “KUNSAUNG” and “KUNSAUNG” leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning by Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time copied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the “YASUHIKO,” “KUNSAUNG,” and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time copied 20 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A fully qualified surgeon is also carried. Passengers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Nippon, Osaka, Japan and London. Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4. Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 31st November, 1914. [11]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island.—Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked “h,” nearest Hongkong “h,” midway between Hongkong and Kowloon “m,” and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf “k.w.” together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & REG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON... ..	MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	G. Manley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	MARKIN	Brit. str.	—	J. Gault, R.M.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 6th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & GENOA via SHANGHAI &c.	NELORE	Brit. str.	—	Forin de Bousac	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
MARSEILLES via PORTS	CHILI	Fr. str.	—	Yoshikawa	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & SHANGHAI &c.	ATSUTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Noma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA via SHANGHAI &c.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Kanoo	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA via SHANGHAI &c.	PANAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. W. L. Holman	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at 3 p.m.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PLANO, &c.	GLENROY	Brit. str.	—	T. Saito	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst., at 3 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA via SHANGHAI &c.	SEATTLE MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 5th inst.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	SAINT FILLANS	Brit. str.	—	A. Dixon	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN &c.	MAKOHETA	Am. str.	—	M. Ridley	THE ROBERT DONALD CO.	About 10th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO & SAN PEDRO &c.	RAHEL DOLAR	Am. str.	—	Ohkuma	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 8th Dec.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN &c.	SHINTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 12th Jan., at Noon.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS via JAPAN	ANYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 2nd Dec.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. C. Gambrell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	ALDENHAM	Brit. str.	—	G. L. Smith	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 14th inst., at 11 a.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	HYACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Saito	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA	YITODAS	Dut. str.	—	F. E. Cope	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at 11 a.m.
TIENTSIN via SHANGHAI & WEIHAIWEI	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	V. Liddell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at 11 a.m.
NEWCHOWANG	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	TAMBOY	Brit. str.	—	Morse	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	KANCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI via FOCHOW	LUCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. H. Laver	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	W. McClure	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 5th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & Kobe	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. J. Fox	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 9th inst.
SHANGHAI & Kobe	NAGATA	Brit. str.	—	Nakamura	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 13th inst.
SHANGHAI	RANGOON MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst.
SHANGHAI	TUTABOY	Brit. str.	—	Alexiev	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	TAMBOY	Brit. str.	—	Y. Yamamoto	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	About 16th inst.
SHANGHAI	KAIKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Hattori	RUSSIAN VOLUNTIERES FLUET	On 11th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Tokushige	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	HAYAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 8th inst., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	HAYUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.	To-day, at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HAIOHNG	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. G. Pasmore	DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	HAITANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. E. Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.	On 6th inst., at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst.
SHANGHAI	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Finlayson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	On 7th inst.
SHANGHAI	YUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	TUKEMANG	Jap. str.	—	Itano	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Yamano	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	To-day.
SHANGHAI	FRISING MARU	Brit. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
SHANGHAI	SALANG	Brit. str.	—	Kawashima	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 7th inst.
SHANGHAI	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	C. J. Mattock	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 12th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHUNSAUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Robertson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNGKANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
INTENDED SAILINGS FOR 1914.—SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
NOTE.—The only fixed dates are departures from LIVERPOOL and HONGKONG. All other dates are approximate only.

TO VANCOUVER						TO LPOOL		FROM LPOOL		FROM VANCOUVER					
Steamers	Hong-kong	Shanghai	Nagasaki	Kobe	Yokohama	Van-cou-ver	Quebec	Liver-pool	Quebec	Steamers	Van-cou-ver	Yokohama	Kobe	Nagasaki	Hong-kong
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PASSAGE RATES—HONGKONG TO LONDON.

	VIA QUEBEC	VIA NEW YORK
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Meals and Sleeping £71.10	£71.10
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Car Berth across £65	£65
EMPERESS OF INDIA	Canada \$25 additional.	£43
EMPERESS OF JAPAN		£45
MONTEAGLE		

Hour of Departure—All Steamers sail from Hongkong at Noon.
Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets to points in Canada and the United States and Europe have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RATES granted to Naval and Military Officers, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. Particulars will be furnished on application.
AROUND THE WORLD RATES in connection with Suez Mail Lines of Trans-Siberian Route.

THE “EMPERESS OF RUSSIA” AND “EMPERESS OF ASIA” registered tonnage 16,250, displacement 30,425 tons, are new quadruple screw turbine steamers, the fastest, latest and most luxurious on the Pacific. Their passenger accommodation includes Suites, Rooms with Bath, Single Berth Rooms, Library, Lounge, Gymnasium, Laundry, etc.

SPLENDID OVERLAND TRAIN SERVICE, connecting with the Company's Atlantic Steamers.

HOTELS—The service furnished by the Company's chain of Hotels is unsurpassed.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS are fitted with powerful Marconi Wireless Installation.

Passengers may proceed by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan if so desired.

Route from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C.

For full particulars of Passage and Freight Rates, Pamphlets, etc., please Apply to—
D. W. CRADDOCK,
GENERAL TRAFFIC AGENT, Corner Pedder Street and Praya

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 2nd at 10.45 a.m.—The anti-cyclones have moved eastward, the first having passed into the Pacific and the second being now central in the neighbourhood of Vladivostok.
Pressure has decreased slightly along the coast from Shanghai to Haiphong, and is nearly stationary over Annam and the Philippines.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.56 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT. FORECAST.
Hongkong & Neighbourhood (S.E. winds, moderate; shower; shower).
Formosa Channel ... (Variable winds moderate).
South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lamook).
South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Haikow). No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

2ND NOVEMBER, 1914, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	30.55	27	—	NNE	5	o
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.22	—	—	SW	4	o
Haikow	—	30.34	—	—	NW	4	o
Tokio	—	30.42	—	—	WNW	1	o
Kobe	—	30.41	—	—	SW	1	o
Nagasaki	—	30.37	—	—	SE	1	o
Kagoshima	—	30.37	—	—	NW	1	o
Oshima	—	30.26	—	—	SW	1	o
Naha	—	30.21	—	—	E	1	o
Ishijima	—	30.15	—	—	NNE	1	o
Bonin Is.	—	30.14	—	—	NNE	1	o
Chefoo	—	30.30	63	94	SE	1	o
Weihaiwei	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chungking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	30.17	65	—	SE	2	o
Gatoloff	—	30.16	68	—	SSE	3	o
Sharp Peak	—	30.05	74	—	NW	2	o
Amoy	—	30.05	75	—	NW	2	o
Swatow	—	30.12	78	—	SE	0	o
Taihou	—	30.09	—	—	E	4	o
Taiwan	—	30.08	—	—	SE	0	o
Koehun	—	30.05	—	—	NW	0	o
Pescadore	—	30.03	72	85	E	1	o
Hongkong	—	30.04	78	88	SSE	6	o
Gap Rock	—	30.03	—	—	SE	5	o
Macao	—	30.03	75	—	SE	8	o
Wuchow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiohwh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fakhoi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phu Lien	—	30.02	75	—	S	3	h
Tourane	—	29.98	75	—	SSW	4	h
Cape St. James	—	29.93	73	—	NNE	4	h
Aparr	—	30.04	71	—	S	1	h
Manila	—	30.01	71	—	N	1	h
Legaspi	—	30.00	73	—	N	1	h
Iloilo	—	29.99	82	—	NW	2	h
Macool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cebu	—	30.05	85	—	NW	2	h
Lahuan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

1 BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, o drizzle, c cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squall, r rain, snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew (wet).

7 RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, November 2nd.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.0	30.04	30.03
Temperature	74	75	76
Humidity	92	88	78
Wind Direction	East	SSE	East
Force	4	6	4
Weather	or	or	o
Rain	—	1.55	—

Highest open air Temperature on 1st ... 78.

Lowest open air Temperature on 1st ... 73.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1913.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE ... \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1914.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steam

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	YANKEE	Noon, 6th Nov.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	NUBIA	About 9th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NAGOYA	About 16th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON AND GENOA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NELLORE	About 25th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NEWCHWANG	TAMSUI	On 3rd Nov., Noon.
MANILA, OBU and LOILO	TEAN	On 3rd Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KANCHOW	On 3rd Nov., 4 P.M.
PAKHAI and HAIPHONG	SUNGKIANG	On 4th Nov., 10 A.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	KUBIKHOW	On 4th Nov., Noon.
NEWCHWANG	HANGCHOW	On 5th Nov., D'light.
SHANGHAI	LUOHOW	On 5th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA, OBU and LOILO	CHINHUA	On 10th Nov., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "SHAHSING" and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW," "LUOHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1914.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., at 1 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 6th Nov., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 10th Nov., at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	(WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov., at 1 P.M.) (SUNDAY, 8th Nov., at 10 A.M.)

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914.

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THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM (Not calling at Manila)		
ST. ALBANS	21st Nov.	On 14th Nov., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	12th Dec.	On 18th Dec., 11 A.M. On 8th Jan., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer Displacement Tons and Speed. Leave Hongkong.

TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots from Nagasaki	14th Nov.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 9th Dec.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 5th Jan.
FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	" " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ...	" " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer Displacement Tons and Speed

ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	Wednesday, 2nd December.
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For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM HONGKONG:	"GUJARAT"	FROM COLOMBO:
23th Oct.		17th Nov.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanso	WEDNESDAY, 11th Nov., at 3 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 25th Nov., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"PEKING MARU"	S. Yamane	SUNDAY, 15th Nov., A.M.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KALJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 11th Nov., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 8th Nov., at 10 A.M.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 15th Nov., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"ROSHU MARU"	K. Hattori	WEDNESDAY, 11th Nov., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Foremors Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	YASAKA MARU Capt. Yamawaki	25,000	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov., at 10 A.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	AKI MARU Capt. Noma	12,200	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	SADO MARU Capt. K. Asakawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 17th Nov., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	13,500	FRIDAY, 20th Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda	13,500	WEDNESDAY, 16th Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	HAKATA MARU Capt. Kawashima	12,500	SATURDAY, 7th Nov.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WAKASA MARU Capt. Itano	12,500	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Nakamura	12,500	FRIDAY, 13th Nov.
	RANGOON MARU Capt. Nomura	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov.
	TANGO MARU Capt. Sekino	12,500	FRIDAY, 20th Nov., at 11 A.M.
	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. C. ps	16,000	TUESDAY, 10th Nov., at 11 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
KATORI MARU	20,000 Tons	Thurs., 28th Jan.
KAMO	16,000	" 11th Feb.
KASHIMA	20,000	" 11th Feb.
MISHIMA	16,000	" 25th Mar.
SUYA	25,000	" 25th Mar.
ATSUTA	16,000	" 8th Apr.
YASAKA	25,000	" 22nd Apr.
MIYASAKI	16,000	" 6th May.
KITANO	16,000	" 20th May.
FUSHIMA	25,000	" 3rd June.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
AKI MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues., 26th Jan.
SADO	12,500	" 9th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	" 23rd Feb.
AWA	12,500	" 9th Mar.
SHIBUOKA	12,500	" 23rd Mar.
TAMBA	12,500	" 6th Apr.
AKI	12,500	" 20th Apr.
SADO	12,500	" 4th May.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

[8-9-10]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due at
leaves	COLOMBO.	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	from Colombo to MARSEILLES and LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
YOKOHAMA		6 p.m.	Noon.		1st	
					Friday	Thursday
	NANKIN	Nov. 2	Nov. 6	KHYBER	Dec. 4	Dec. 10
Nov. 9	KUBIA	Nov. 20	Nov. 20	MEDINA	Dec. 18	Dec. 24
	ORIENTAL	Dec. 5	Dec. 5	MONGOLIA	Jan. 1	Jan. 7
Dec. 7	MALTA	Dec. 14	Dec. 18	MALWA	Jan. 15	Jan. 21

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamers from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	3rd Saloon	4th Saloon	Return
LONDON	£65.	£35.	£25.	£15.	£127.
MARSEILLES	£61.	£31.	£21.	£11.	£123.
	£55.	£25.	£15.	£11.	£119.
	£44.	£24.	£14.	£11.	£108.
	£40.	£20.	£10.	£11.	£104.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due at
	YAMAHA	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	S'PORE	MARSEILLES	LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NELLORE	Nov. 9	Nov. 19	Nov. 25	Dec. 1	Dec. 23	Jan. 8
NAGOYA	Dec. 7	Dec. 17	Dec. 23	Dec. 29	Jan. 25	Feb. 3

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £75 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £35 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £71 Single; £71 Return. 2nd Saloon £31 Single; £31 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWITT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

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